

The Intelligencer.

OFFICE: 36-37 Quincy Street.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1872.

National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ULYSSES S. GRANT.FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts.

For Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE,
WM. E. STEVENSON, of Wood.

THOMAS M. SWANN, of Kansas.

SOUTHERN.

CHARLES P. SCOTT, of Hatchie.

M. THOMAS E. CARSEADON, of Mineral.

EDWARD H. FEELEY, of Kansas.

Gen. Grant never had been defeated, and he will be.

—HORACE GREENE.

—While asserting the right of every Repub-

lican to be elected, Mr. Greene said, he did not

not believe that the election of Gen. Grant

will be better qualified for that nomination than

than he was in 1868.—HORACE GREENE.

Spoken at Washington, D. C., January 27.

PROF. CREECHMAN, who has filled the chair of Pure Mathematics in the Central High School, at Pittsburgh, has resigned to accept a professorship in Bethany Col-

lege.

THE WELLSBURG NEWS now says a ma-

treat was made in not nominating JACOB

AT PARKERSBURG. Yet, of course, but

when the gods would destroy they first

make mad.

GOV. JACOB'S STATUS.—A correspond-

ent of the Chicago Times, who was in the

city last week, writes to that journal con-

cerning the recent election and the pos-

ition of Gov. Jacob in national politics:

"Both these nominees are Democrats,

but it is claimed by many that the elec-

tion of Jacob will give Grant the State in

November, instead as the radicals vot-

ing for Grant in November.

The Democrats who voted Jacob

though now united with the radicals will

support the Louisville nominee. Jacob

has announced that he is with the Blanche

Duncan party, and will stamp the State

for the Louisville nominee."

EFFICACY OF PRAYER.—The following

is related of a gentleman who was a suc-

cessful candidate for office at the recent

election not a hundred miles from Wheel-

ing. The night after the result of the

election had become known and the gen-

gentleman found he was elected, a person

passing his house at a very late hour heard

through an open window this fragment

of a petition to the Throne of Grace "O

Lord, I am a stranger to thee. I have

never bothered thee very much with ask-

ing of favors. I have spent a great deal

of money in carrying this county for re-

election, and now I ask thee as a spe-

cial favor to ratify the new Constitution."

And it was done accordingly!

FOR A REPUBLICAN, who is a Republican

after the Tribune style of the last ten

years, Mr. GREENE would seem to be

couring a very uneasy position. His

Southern supporters do not mind that he

shall be in the lead in doubt as what they

propose by electing him. They avow that

the Democratic party is neither dead nor

sleeping. They have the opinion that it is

a remarkably wide-awake dodge to get the Liberal Republicans to help place

them again in power, and they do no

mean to be tampered with any deception

when they, if they get the chance, carry out

their deliberate aims. The Wilson

(Alabama) Frederick asks: "Can a par-

ticularly be called dead which interests cast-

ing three-fourths of the votes which

are to make Horace GREENE Presi-

dent? Can a party be dead which

will have a majority in the next United

States Congress of its followers and ad-

herents, who will shape the future policy of

the Government. You might as well as-

sert as a Biblical truth that Jonah swal-

lowed the whale, so to assert that this lib-

eral movement which is now going on

has swallowed up the National Democra-

cy." And when Mr. GREENE is asked

how he will dispose of the offices, he says

he doesn't propose to kick his Southern

brethren, the real Democracy, out of his

house. He will give them a place in pro-

portion to their numbers, and they de-

clare that they will use their position to

carry out the Democratic ideas of 1861.

One would hardly suppose this to be an

agreeable outlook for Mr. GREENE; but

the consolation is that he will not be

elected.

Ex-Gov. F. H. PHILIPPE, of West

Virginia, confirms the statement here-

fore, that the election is to be held on local

basis, both east and west of the Alleghenies;

both candidates for Governor being sup-

porters of Mr. GREENE, and General Grant

not having been mentioned as a candidate

from beginning to end.—N. Y. Tribune.

It is true in a general way that the is-

sues in our election were local. Never-

theless, through the breaking up and de-

nationalization of the Democratic organiza-

tion that occurred, it is certain to exercise

a very important influence on the Presi-

dential vote. It was an anticipation of

such effect that the Register warned the

CANDIDATES that the result in the State

for President hinged on that an Governor

and to-day we see evidence in all quarters

that the Register was right. The CAN-

DIDES DEMOCRATS are accusing the GREENE

REPUBLICANS of having cheated them,

and a general disgust with the management

of their leaders which has brought down

such disaster to the organization, making

them few and distant in all directions.

They only want an excuse to abduct

General Grant, and a nomination as

Louisville will afford an opportunity

which many of them will embrace. Others

who have outgrown the Bourbonism of

their party and cannot go into such a

movement as that at Louisville, being

driven to choose between GREENE and

Grant will vote for the latter as the less

objectionable of the two.

Gov. PHILIPPE's assertion that Gov.

Jacob is for GREENE is contrary to the

statements of intimate friends of Mr.

Jacob who ought to be better acquainted

with his views than Mr. PHILIPPE.

JOHN.

THE NEW YORK SUN "JOHN."

The FIRST Fellow Visits Water-

town.—(Correspondence continues.)

WATERTOWN, Aug. 31.—Watertown is the Cap of Jefferson. Not the cap that Jefferson wore on head, but the cap of Jefferson county, N. Y. Whiskey is used as a beverage in Watertown. You have to speak around to the back door to get it on Sunday, but you can get it if you know how to speak right. In Watertown there is about the same proportion of sinners, the same scarcity of good people, the same number of people who think they are good, and the same amount of hypocrites that one meets elsewhere, and everywhere, inclusive. There are persons more than real genuine Jacob good people in Watertown as there are churches, and as many wicked people as there are steer houses, and gin mills, multiplied by eight; and it is the same everywhere.

A SKETCH OF WATERTOWN.

Watertown is on the Black river, and from the point of the river it is about 100 rods long. The soil is light, sandy loam, and clay, gently sloping, and well cultivated. The Black river falls eighty-eight feet in one mile. If you should fall eighty-eight feet in running one mile you would not be apt to run another mile in some time. It has fine cascades, and lots of artificial dams, creating an immense water power, unrivaled in the United States. The town was settled in 1800. The town is in 1872.

The town has not been near Boston drummers since 1856. Among its most noted institutions is the Black River Guards, a military organization, formed for the protection of civil and religious liberty to guard picnics from the approach of Indians and savages, and to defend the country from the savages.

The TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENT AND THE TOWNSHIP CHURCHES.

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